The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 21. to Tuesday July 24. 1711.

Genoa, July 12. *N. S.*

ON the 8th Inſtant four Britiſh Men of War ſailed from hence, having the Count de Mollard on Board, and a conſiderable Sum of Mony for the Service of his Catholick Majeſty's Forces in Spain. On Wedneſday laſt a large Fleet, conſiſting of about one hundred and fifty Veſſels laden with Corn, and other Proviſions, from Civita Vechia, put into Porto Ferraio. The Sieur de Pille, who is Cruiſing off this Coaſt with two French Gallies, intended to have fallen in with this Fleet; but perceiving they were under the Convoy of Signior Imperiali, he thought it not ſafe to put his Deſigns in Execution. Our Letters from Spain adviſe, that the Portugueſe Army and that of the Enemy are ſeparated, and gone into Quarters of Refreſhments. The Duke of Anjou's Forces being ill ſerv'd with Proviſions and other Neceſſaries, a Repreſentation of that Affair has been laid before that Prince at Corella, and great Complaints made againſt the Spaniſh Intendants who have been wanting in their Duty, and thereby hindered the Army from opening the Campaign. Theſe Letters add, that the Duke of Anjou has demanded the Sum of three hundred thouſand Crowns of the States of Arragon, upon a Pretence that the Inhabitants of that Province are diſaffected to his Perſon, and enter into Engagements prejudicial to his Intereſts. The Payment of this Mony is ordered to be made at Saragoſſa; and it is ſaid it will be employ'd in ſtrengthning and adding to the Fortifications of that Place. The Count de Bergeyck, who is lately arriv'd at the Duke of Anjou's Court from Flanders, has been declared Preſident of the Finances. It is ſaid Monſieur Amelot will return into Spain, with the Quality of Ambaſſador of France; and that the French King will be ſuffer'd to Name what Spaniard he pleaſeth to ſucceed the late Duke of Alva as Ambaſſador in France.

Berlin, July 18. *N. S.* On Sunday laſt the Anniverſary of the King's Birth-day was Celebrated here with the uſual Solemnities. All the Cannon were fired on this Occaſion, and the Court was entertain'd by her Pruſſian Majeſty at Dinner, and by the Prince-Royal at Supper. The ſame Day Monſieur Marſhall, one of the King's Chamberlains, who returned hither lately from Pruſſia, ſet out from hence for Holland. It was thought Monſieur Lith, his Czariſh Majeſty's Envoy, would have gone likewiſe, in order to have demanded his Audience of Leave of the King at the Hague, but he is now inclined to wait 'till his Majeſty's Return, and receive it here. We have received Advice, that the Saxon and Muſcovite Forces, which were encamp'd in the Poliſh Pruſſia, having march'd along the River Warta, are at preſent advanced near Drieſſen, the Poliſh Frontier extending it ſelf to that Place. The Danes threaten likewiſe to enter Pomerania on the other ſide, and it is reported here, that they have already deſired the Duke of Mecklenburg's Conſent to paſs through his Country. The Swedes have lately ſeiz'd all the Veſſels that were in any Ports on the Elbe belonging to the Dutchy of Bremen, and are adding ſome new Redoubts to the Town of Friebourg.

Hanover, July 24. *N. S.* Monſieur Pleſenberg, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Biſhop of Munſter, having been commiſſion'd by his Maſter to endeavour an Accommodation between this Court and the Chapter of Hildeſheim, has ſucceeded in his Negotiation, and had his Audience of Leave of his Electoral Highneſs; ſince which he is ſet out for Hildeſheim, where he is likewiſe to take his Leave of the Chapter, and return from thence to Munſter. Hereupon the Troops of Hanover that were quartered in the Territories of Hildeſheim have evacuated that Biſhoprick, and are returned home. Monſieur Fabrice, Envoy-Extraordinary from his Electoral Highneſs to the King of Poland, is preparing for his return to Dreſden, and has receiv'd Orders to follow his Poliſh Majeſty, who is to have the Command of the Army appointed to act againſt Pomerania. They write from Bremen, that the approach of the Daniſh Army had ſo terrified the Inhabitants of that Dutchy, that they were preparing to retire with their moſt valuable Effects. Theſe Letters add, that the Danes committed great Diſorders in their March, which however it was hoped wou'd ſoon be remedied by the Preſence of the King, who was ſpeedily expected at Rendsbourg.

Hague, July 28. *N. S.* The Memorial preſented lately by the Pruſſian Miniſter has been examined in an Aſſembly of the States-General, and yeſterday the Penſionary Heinſius waited on the King of Pruſſia; ſince which his Majeſty has put off his Journey to Berlin, which was fixed for to Morrow, and it is thought the Affairs in queſtion will ſoon be brought to ſome Accommodation. Our Letters of the 23d from Dreſden aſſure us, that his Poliſh Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries have Orders to ſet out from thence in eight or ten Days time, and repair to Francfort, where they are to contribute all they can to the forwarding the Election of his Catholick Majeſty. The Confederate Army is encamp'd at preſent with the Right at Ligny, and the Left at Marles, having Aire in the Rear. That of the Enemy extends it ſelf from Etrun near Arras as far as Hédin. The Garriſon in Arleux ſurrendred Priſoners of War to a large Detachment of the French Forces on the 23d in the Afternoon, after three vigorous Attacks, in which the Enemy were repulſed with much Bravery, and loſt near fifteen hundred of their Men. They write from Francfort, that the Prince of Savoy arrived there the 23d Inſtant; and our Letters from Namur adviſe, that the late Elector of Bavaria was return'd thither from Luxembourg; notwithſtanding which it is ſtill thought he will have the Command of the French Army on the Rhine. The Miniſter of Sweden reports here with much Aſſurance, that there has been an Engagement between the Turks and Muſcovites, in which the latter are ſaid to have loſt ſixty thouſand Men; but as this Account is not attended with any other Circumſtance of the Action, it is not generally credited in this Place.

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